

## Chinese Defeated

The International Troops Have Captured Forts of Pei Tang and Lu Tai.

Enemy Retreated to Sheng Fang—Order to Exterminate the Boxers.

London, Sept. 21.—Peking dispatches tend to confirm the suspicions regarding the attitude of Russia already expressed by Dr. Morrison, the correspondent of the Times at the capital.

The Daily News prints a telegram almost identical with the advice to the Daily Express from Peking, but adding that, in the opinion of the correspondent, the Russians only desire to induce other powers to withdraw. The Morning Post's Peking correspondent, writing September 13th, expresses the same opinion. He declares that M. de Giers will not go unless the other ministers go also. The Russian legation, he asserts, had prepared to go, but reversed its determination pending instructions. This delay he thinks due to the non-departure of the other legations.

Gen. Chaffee, continues this correspondent, has directed a distribution of rice to the poor. This plan is a good one, but its application is somewhat premature. What is chiefly needed is security of trade, so that necessities may be purchased. The United States commander has expressed his disapproval of further expeditions exhibited in this respect is only a sham. This settlement is not possible until the Boxers and their official accomplices are vanquished. Numerous schemes are on foot for catching the Boxer leaders, but the task is very difficult, as they always keep out of the way.

Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times under date of September 17th, confirms the report that M. de Giers has indefinitely postponed his departure and announces that a column of Americans started that day to rescue Christians at Shun Hsien, 55 miles northeast of Peking. He also reports that the British Hongkong regiment has left the capital and that the Japanese have occupied Huang Tsun, the railway station next to Feng Tai, where they will immediately aid the British in the reconstruction of the line.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the attack on the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts, already captured by the allies, after heavy losses, according to advices received at Berlin, says: "The surrender of the forts was demanded at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, with the threat of attack by Germans and Russians in the event of refusal."

**Forts Captured.**  
Berlin, Sept. 20.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Shanghai correspondent cables that the allies today captured the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts with great losses.

**To Kill Boxers.**  
London, Sept. 20.—The Chinese minister here, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lu, has received an imperial edict which orders the Boxers to be exterminated, and says the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu are to be escorted by the imperial forces of the acting viceroy, and delivered to the commanders of the allied troops at Chang Sing Tien and Lu Kuo Chiao.

The Secretary of State for India has received the following dispatch from Gen. Dorman, in command of the British troops at Tien Tsin, dated Wednesday, September 12th: "Occupied the headquarters of the Boxers at Tien Tsin, 25 miles from Tien Tsin, September 10th. The enemy fled to Sheng Fang. Tien Tsin was destroyed, but the large neighboring city, Ching Hai, was spared, and says the Chinese minister here, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lu, has received an imperial edict which orders the Boxers to be exterminated, and says the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu are to be escorted by the imperial forces of the acting viceroy, and delivered to the commanders of the allied troops at Chang Sing Tien and Lu Kuo Chiao."

**Military Operations.**  
Peking, Sept. 15, via Taku, Sept. 19.—Active military operations are about to be resumed with a view of ensuring coal and food supplies, opening the northern passes and restoring trade. Gen. Chaffee and Gen. Baynes, second in command of the British troops, held a conference to-day and decided to dispatch an Anglo-American column 1,500 strong to San Hai Tien, under James H. Wilson, to capture the arsenal there and disperse the Boxers. The column, which will be composed of the 9th United States infantry, a detachment of the 14th United States infantry and four guns. At the conference it was decided to ask the Germans to send a column westward to disperse the Boxers and to restore normal conditions.

The Japanese and French are operating to the northeast of Peking.

The sale of loot belonging to the Americans has begun. Gen. Chaffee at first proposed to burn it, but finally decided that it would be better to feed the hungry Chinese.

Peking, Sept. 16, via Taku, Sept. 20.—Gen. James H. Wilson, with 800 Americans and 600 British troops and six guns, marched westward to-day, and the Germans will move to-morrow to co-operate in taking Pei Tan Shu, where the enemy is supposed to be in large force.

The American commander will attack from the west and the British from the east. Gen. Wilson will then take the San Tien (San Kai Tien) arsenal.

Possibly this will be a big expedition, as it is understood the British and Americans will abandon the former plan to the evacuation of Peking. The British have countermanded the orders for winter clothing, and it is reported, will fall back to Wei-hai-Wei. The German legation is expected to withdraw on Friday, September 21st.

**Proposals of Powers.**  
Washington, Sept. 20.—The status of

the Chinese situation, according to a high authority, is as follows:  
There are now before the department of state a number of notes waiting answer. These include the German note concerning the surrender of Chinese ringleaders; the original Russian proposition for the withdrawal of the troops from Peking, which has not yet been acted upon as a finality; a memorandum from the Russian government, asking as to the purpose of the United States government; and a request by Prince Ching that instructions be sent to Minister Conger to proceed with peace negotiations at once. In addition there is an inquiry from the French government as to the programme of the United States. These various communications have accumulated slowly, and an understanding has now been reached by the administration that a general clearance of the subject may be expected either late to-morrow or early the following day. It will clearly enunciate the programme of the United States on the various questions presented.

The state department has received the following telegram from the consul at Chee Foo, China, dated the 18th: "Yesterday I again besieged the Governor to ascertain the facts of Pao Ting Fu. He also the fate of the missionaries unaccounted for in Chihli; also the condition of the mission property at Shan Tung. He replied that there were no foreigners at Pao Ting Fu. The others had escaped to hiding places unknown, and it was impossible to ascertain their whereabouts. An imperial edict ordering the civil and military officials of Chihli to exterminate the Boxers is now issued. All property is intact excepting the Linching Mission American board, which is destroyed. The Governor has arrested rioters and dismissed the head officials. From other sources to-day I learn that the Governor issued orders throughout the province to exterminate the Boxers. (Signed) Fowler."

**The Massacre of Chinese.**  
London, Sept. 21.—Accounts have been received here, says the Moscow correspondent of the Standard, of a horrible massacre at Blagoveshchensk, which was undoubtedly carried out under direct orders from the Russian authorities, and which then let loose a tide of slaughter through the Amur.

The entire Chinese population of 5,000 souls was escorted out of town to a spot five miles up the Amur, and then being led in batches of a few hundreds to the river bank and ordered to cross over to the Chinese side. No boats were provided and the river is a mile wide. The Chinese were flung alive into the stream and were stabbed or shot without the least resistance, while Russian volunteers who lined the bank, clubbed or shot any who attempted to land. Not one escaped. The river bank for miles was strewn with corpses.

**TWELVE DEATHS.**  
The Result of a Fire in a Salvation Army Nursery.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—Fire in a tenement house near Front street and Broadway, this evening, resulted in twelve deaths. The fire happened in an old four-story tenement building at 403 East Front street, used as the branch nursery of the Salvation Army, and the occupants were so imprisoned that many were suffocated to death and many others were seriously injured. On account of the cold weather to-day, a fire had been started in the stove for the little tots during the day, while their mothers were absent, engaged in work elsewhere. It is thought that this caused the fire, through some defect in the flue. The fire occurred near the river front, the most densely populated quarter of the city. Capt. Lodge was suffocated while carrying children.

**DEATH STOPPED THE PLOT.**

San Diego, Sept. 17.—Steamer Herodot brings the story of a quick suppression of an incipient insurrection at Salvador.

Minister of War Castro was the instigator of a plot to remove President Thos. Regalado, and was to have himself proclaimed president of the republic. In his plans to bring about the insurrection, Castro desired to remove the colonel of the barracks, and shot him down in cold blood. It was not known until after his arrest of a plot to overthrow the present government; but in the investigation that followed, the scheme was unearthed. Castro was found guilty of murder on September 3rd and was shot by order of the President. With the death of the leader, the threatened insurrection subsided.

**THE LABOR GAZETTE.**

(Associated Press.)  
Ottawa, Sept. 18.—The first number of the Dominion of Canada Labor Gazette was issued to-day from the government printing bureau. It appears in both languages and will be published monthly. To-day's number contains an explanation as to the formation of a labor department and the passage of the Conciliation Act of last session. It also contains reports from local correspondents, a succinct history of the anti-sweating regulations in government contracts, articles on the enforcement of the Alien Labor Act, and conciliation and arbitration and recent legal decisions affecting labor.

**TOTALLY BLIND.**

(Associated Press.)  
Lead, S. D., Sept. 18.—While working in a mine north of this city, Captain G. Tod, of Lead, was accidentally struck in the back of the neck by a mining hammer. The blow shattered the nerves in such a way that total blindness has come to the man, and it is feared that it will be permanent.

Tod was captain of a troop in the Jameson raid in South Africa and when captured by the Boers he, with others, was banished from the country.

**THE DEAD IN GALVESTON.**

Houston, Texas, Sept. 17.—The latest list of dead in Galveston, printed in the Post, revised to date, shows a loss of 4,078 lives. The paper says none of the persons whose names are printed in the list have been heard from and that a great number of names have been furnished by relatives of the dead. It is estimated that 8,000 people have left Galveston. Others have gone into interior or other states.

## EXCITING CONTROVERSY.

Nanaimo People Are Going Wild Over the Hull-Baer Debate.

Nanaimo people who were in the city last evening say that the people there are simply wild over the Hull-Baer debate now being carried on in the Opera House in that city.

The controversy started in the papers some months ago with Rev. W. W. Baer, pastor of the Wallace Street Methodist church, on the one hand, and the spiritualists on the other. The former challenged any member of the latter society to enter into a debate as to the merits of spiritualism. The controversy was kept up day after day through the press, and all this time the principals were getting free advertising. Finally it was arranged that the Nanaimo clergyman was to meet Dr. Moses Hull, of New York, a noted lecturer on spiritualism. The Opera House was engaged for the debate, and it was agreed that an admission of 25 cents per head was to be charged, no free passes to be issued, and the proceeds, after paying the rent of the building, were to be equally divided between the debaters.

The debate started on Monday evening, and from the opening night the Opera House, with a seating capacity of 700 people, has been far too small to accommodate the throngs who sought admittance. On Tuesday evening, long before the doors opened, the place was full, and the building was blocked so that it was impossible for vehicles to pass through the crowd. A similar state of affairs has existed every night since.

It is feared that the after-effects of the debate will be most serious. Bitter feelings, that grow day after day, are being engendered, and at least one-fourth of the people of the city are now mixed up in a heated controversy. Several Nanaimites who attended the debate informed the Times reporter this morning that there is nothing edifying about it and they deplore the fact that it was ever started.

## REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT.

Manoeuvres of the French Army Were Concluded Yesterday.

Chartres, Sept. 20.—The manoeuvres of the French army were concluded this morning with the presidential review. The whole body of troops numbered 97,000 men, with 20,000 horses. The review took place on a plain fifty miles from here.

President Loubet was received with a salute of 101 guns. Gen. Brugere and the general staff stationed themselves in front of the tribune, and at a given signal, the march past began. Brigade after brigade of infantry and artillery rolled by and cavalry followed. Later, the whole mass of artillery advanced together unlimbered and fired a salute of honor. The entire 80 squadrons of cavalry then trotted into place, the artillery facing the tribune.

Gen. Andre, later at luncheon, said: "I am proud to feel myself justified in proclaiming before you that the army you have just reviewed is solid, well trained, well equipped, and ripe for the cause, and one who loves the country can absolutely depend."

President Loubet bestowed the highest praise on the army, saying it had proved that France might have implicit confidence in it. Then, raising his voice, the President said, significantly: "We respect the independence and laws of the country; we demonstrate highly how vain are the attempts made to separate it from the democracy. The solicitude of the chiefs for the troops and the confidence of the troops in their chiefs assure the army's strength, and are guarantees that the honor and interests of France will be guarded, and that the maintenance of peace is more certain than ever."

## MINISTERS' MANIFESTOS.

Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain Have Issued Addresses to Electors.

London, Sept. 20.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and member of parliament for West Birmingham, has issued a manifesto to his constituency. He says: "Our opponents assert that we deliberately provoked a war for which we had no preparation. The first statement is untrue, and the second is greatly exaggerated. The war was forced on us by a sudden invasion while the negotiations, conducted with the greatest moderation on our part, were proceeding." Mr. Chamberlain then reviews the causes of the war briefly, and the "immense and successful exertions of the war office" at considerable length. In conclusion he declares that to return the Unionists to power would mean to conserve the fruits of victory, which otherwise would be thrown away.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and government leader in the House of Commons, in the course of his manifesto to the electors of East Lothian and Ross-shire, says that the Boers base a hope that the war in South Africa may be fruitless to the victors on the possible advent of the Home Rulers to power.

## THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Messrs. Fielding, Tarte and Bernier address a large gathering here to-night. A deputation of Liberals from Beauharnois waited upon Mr. Tarte this morning and asked him to be Liberal candidate for the constituency. Mr. Tarte asked time for consideration.

North Bay, Sept. 20.—The Liberals of Nipissing nominated C. E. McCool as candidate for the riding.

Stratford, Sept. 20.—W. Pricham has been nominated as Conservative candidate for South Perth.

Morrisburg, Sept. 20.—F. T. Frost, M. P., was renominated as candidate at the Liberal convention.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—J. H. Haslam, real estate agent, was to-day selected as Conservative candidate for Selkirk.

## RATE WAR THREATENED.

(Associated Press.)  
Montreal, Sept. 19.—A passenger Trans-Atlantic rate war is threatened here by Elder-Dempster Steamship Co., who allege that certain Canadian companies have broken the contract. They declare their readiness to carry passengers at a rate of \$300,000.

## Both Sides Confident

Strike Officials Have Succeeded in Getting Additional Miners Out.

Coal Shipments Are Falling Off—Statement by Member of Executive Board.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—The third day of the strike passed off as quietly as the two preceding days. Beyond the occasional stoning of a mine worker going to or from his work, there has been no disorder. President Mitchell did not issue a formal statement to-night, because of his absence from headquarters. He said, however, that from reports received he figured on more than 126,000 being idle in the anthracite district.

The meeting this afternoon at Jeddo of the employees of G. B. Markle & Co., who operate the Jeddo, Ebervale, Highland and Oakdale collieries, proved to be probably the most remarkable gathering of its kind ever held in the anthracite region. It was expected to be a heart-to-heart talk between John Markle, managing director of the firm, and his employees, who number 2,500, but it developed into a joint debate in which Mr. Markle, President Mitchell, Rev. Father Phillips and National Committee-man B. H. James took part. It began in a dignified manner, but gradually degenerated into impassioned argument, and wound up very close to personalities. Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 20.—Most of the miners' union officials spent the day in outlying towns, meeting strikers and giving instructions. No overtures have been advanced on either side, and there is at present no indication that any will be put forth. The strike officials are still at work getting the men out, and they will not cease activity in that respect until every operation in the anthracite region is tied up.

The operators, badly crippled, are to-day as confident of success as they have heretofore been.

The production of coal in the Hazleton region is growing smaller each day. One of the best proofs of this is the report of the superintendent of the Hazleton division of the Lehigh Valley railroad, which handled coal from all but six collieries in this region. This report shows that shipments have fallen off to less than two-thirds of the normal quantity during the past four days.

There is no denying the fact that the inhabitants of the region fear trouble. Most, if not all, of the coal mines are being protected by watchmen. Rumors are afloat that the sheriffs of Luzerne, Schuylkill and Carbon counties, which adjoin each other at a point two miles south of here, are swearing in deputies by scores. When sheriffs are approached on the subject, they say there is no trouble and that they are not looking for any. Certain it is, however, that these officers are keeping a watchful eye on the situation, and that they can be found if their presence is needed.

In the absence of President Mitchell from headquarters to-day, Benjamin James, who is next in charge of the strike in this region, issued the daily bulletin from the United Mine Workers' headquarters. It is as follows:

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 20, 6:45 p.m.—The reports received at headquarters to-day have been most gratifying. Harwood, Coleraine and the Star washery at Audenreid shut down this morning, the men deciding last evening to strike with their fellow-men; this is a gain for the mine workers. At Jeddo, where John Markle tried to influence the men to go back to work, they remained firm. Eight hundred more men are on strike in this district to-day than on any previous day during the strike. The suspension in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys is now complete, the only mine which closed for the first time of the week being closed. Reports from districts No. 9 (the lower anthracite) show there have been no concessions to the strikers' ranks; great inroads having been made on the Philadelphia and Reading employees. The situation over the entire anthracite fields is such that we have every reason to believe that in a few days the suspension will be general throughout the three districts. (Signed) Benjamin James, Member National Executive Board.

**Opposed to Arbitration.**  
Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—"Everything quiet and orderly" is the report that comes from the strike region. A few mine workers joined the strikers to-day, but not many. The temper of the mine owners on the question of arbitration, as indicated in interviews and statements given out to-day, is very much against the proposition.

Nevertheless, Father Phillips came here from the Hazleton region to-night, and is with Archbishop Ryan in consultation on the subject. Very near and dear to his heart is the quick settlement of the strike by arbitration or any other honorable means.

Protestant clergymen in Hazleton have also taken up the matter, and will endeavor to bring the opposing elements together.

Coal scarcity is more felt to-day, and although the Reading Company is mining and shipping its usual quota of anthracite, dealers are finding it hard to get as much as they need. The tonnage of the other great coal-carrying companies is gradually diminishing, and in the natural order of things, unless the strike is settled, will soon cease altogether.

## TWO FIRES.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Sept. 20.—An early morning fire in the terminal warehouses, bounded by 27th and 28th streets and Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, which was subdued after a hard fight, broke out afresh about 11:30 o'clock with greater fury than ever, and at 12:30 was not yet under control. The buildings were stacked with goods in storage. The first estimated loss was \$300,000.

Later—the fire was again subdued about 1 o'clock, after having made the loss \$500,000 greater.

## REMOVING THE DEAD.

Work of Recovering the Bodies of Victims of Galveston Storm Continues.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 20.—Mayor Jones this morning proclaimed that martial law would cease to-morrow noon and the civil authorities would assume direction of municipal affairs. This was done at the suggestion of Gen. Scurry, who expressed the belief that conditions had reached such a stage that the civil authorities were able to cope with the situation.

Since martial law has prevailed in Galveston, good order has resulted. It was found in some quarters that when it became known that the militia had given way to civil law, the looting and robbery which began after the storm and continued until the declaration of martial law, might commence. The military forces will be used as a check on this character of crime, however, and will in all probability remain here for the next twenty days. The shooting of negroes by the military men for looting has had a salutary effect, and has in a measure terrorized the offenders; still there are cases of robbery reported daily, that are being dealt with severely.

The work of removing the dead from the debris still continues.

## FILIPINOS ACTIVE.

There Has Been Several Small Engagements Between United States Troops and Insurgents.

(Associated Press.)  
Washington, Sept. 20.—A dispatch has been received from Gen. McArthur, which confirms the reported activity of the insurgents. The dispatch, in part, is as follows: "Manila, Sept. 19.—There is considerable activity throughout Luzon, and fighting is reported in the vicinity of Carig and Estella, Isabella province. The insurgents are estimated at five hundred, but this is probably much exaggerated. In the Ilocos provinces Brigadier-General Young reports numerous small affairs, and has called for more troops. The country north of Pasig, including all of Bulacan, is very much disturbed, and there have been numerous contests with small parties throughout that district south of Pasig."

## THROWN FROM A WINDOW.

Man Charged With Murdering His Wife—Result of a Quarrel.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Sept. 20.—Jos. McGuigan, 46 years old, was locked up to-day charged with the murder of his wife Sarah, 42 years of age, who was found dead on the sidewalk underneath her window at 2 o'clock this morning. On a statement made by the youngest daughter, 11 years old, that her father threw her mother out of the window during a quarrel, McGuigan was arrested. The child says her mother attended a wake contrary to her father's wishes.

## NEGRO SHOT.

He Was Caught Trying to Enter a Warehouse at Galveston.

(Associated Press.)  
Galveston, Tex., Sept. 20.—Last night a negro, while attempting to break into a warehouse containing commissary stores, was shot and killed by guards. No attempt was made at identification and the body has been cremated.

## IRA D. SANKEY IN LONDON.

The American Evangelist Took Part in the Opening of the Metropolitan Tabernacle.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Sept. 19.—The Metropolitan Tabernacle was opened to-day by Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, a son of the late Rev. Charles Spurgeon. Mr. Ira D. Sankey, the American evangelist, participated in the services. A very large congregation was present. Mr. Sankey said he was the bearer of congratulations from ten thousand friends in the United States.

## FIRE AT SUMMER RESORT.

Hotels, Cottages and Stores Destroyed—Damaged Estimated at \$300,000.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Sept. 19.—Fire practically destroyed the summer resort of Spring Lake, N. J., early to-day. The loss is placed at \$300,000. Driven by a high northwest wind, the flames consumed three large hotels, eleven cottages, a drug store, a grocery and a bicycle shop.

## MINING DISASTER.

Thirty-Five Persons Killed and Fifteen Injured.

(Associated Press.)  
Dux, Bohemia, Sept. 20.—An explosion occurred at the Frich Glueck mine yesterday. Thirty-five persons were killed and fifteen injured. Five persons are missing.

## MANY VESSELS WRECKED.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 19.—Forty-two fishing vessels are ashore in the Straits of Belle Isle, and as many as 30 will be totally lost. This is in addition to the disasters previously reported. Shipwrecked crews, aggregating 79 persons, have been brought south by the mail steamer, and a special steamer will go for the rest.

## BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Aberdeen, Sept. 17.—A writ will be issued on September 25th summoning the new parliament to assemble November 1st. The first nominations and the unopposed returns will occur on September 29th, and the first pollings will take place on October 1st.

## BUONIC PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

(Associated Press.)  
Glasgow, Sept. 20.—Two additional cases of buonic plague have been reported here.

## ROYAL VISIT TO AUSTRALIA.

London, Sept. 17.—The colonial office, in announcing the contemplated visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Australia, says:

"Although Her Majesty naturally shrinks from parting with her grandson for so long a period, the Queen fully recognizes the greatness of the occasion, which will bring her Australian colonies into federal union, and desires to give this special proof of her interest in all that concerns the welfare of her Australian subjects. Her Majesty wishes at the same time to signify her sense of loyalty and devotion which prompted the spontaneous aid so liberally offered by all the colonies in the South African war and of the splendid gallantry of the colonial troops."

## CANADIAN BREVITIES.

(Associated Press.)  
Brampton, Sept. 20.—Robert Smith, ex-M. P., Peel County, is dead, aged 84 years.

Brockville, Sept. 20.—At the assizes yesterday, for pickpocketing, four Americans, namely: Carter, Deane, McMullen and Dudley, were sent to the penitentiary, the first named to six years and the three latter to four years each.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—The following nominations occurred yesterday: Carlton County, (N. E.), A. B. Carvell, M. P. P. Liberal; Broome County, (Que.), F. K. England, Conservative; East York (Ont.), W. F. MacLean, M. P., Conservative; North Leeds and Greenville, F. T. Frost, M. P., Liberal.

## FRENCH OFFICERS KILLED.

(Associated Press.)  
Paris, Sept. 18.—The minister of war announces that news has been received of fighting between the troops forming French Saharan outpost near Timimoun and the Beraber tribesmen. The French force, under Capt. Falconetti, fought two engagements and finally returned to Timimoun without being molested.

The dispatch is vague, but says clearly that the French lost 26 men killed and wounded, including two officers killed. Reinforcements are on their way to Timimoun.

## DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Sept. 18.—A tropical cyclone is central near the Bermuda Islands, the correspondent of the Herald at St. David's telegraphs. The storm is raging with increasing severity. Heavy cyclone rollers are sweeping in on the coast and a strong northeast gale is blowing. All of the wires have been blown down. The barometer was recording only 29.32 inches when the dispatch was sent. The extent of the damage done is not yet known.

## ARRESTED IN TURKEY.

(Associated Press.)  
Constantinople, Sept. 16.—Lloyd Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, has made a verbal representations to the Pote demanding the release of an Armenian, who is said to be a naturalized American citizen, arrested upon the charge of belonging to the Armenian revolutionary committee. An investigation has been ordered, and if the prisoner is an American he will be released.

## FLOUR GOES UP.

(Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Sept. 20.—The Tribune says: "Prices of flour are climbing higher with an advancing wheat market and the Chicago householders are confronted with the responsibility of being compelled to pay more for his bread as well as for his coat this winter. The new price in effect to-day is \$4.70 a barrel, forty cents more than it was a month ago."

## TELEGRAPH TICKS.

The coal merchants of Boston have decided that the price of stove coal shall be \$7 a ton, an advance of \$2 a ton within a week. The object of dealers in raising the price to \$7 is to stop the people, who seem to have been seized with panic on account of the great strike, from buying.

It is understood that J. J. Foy will be the Conservative candidate in Centre Toronto. W. F. MacLean has been renominated as Conservative candidate for East York.

Sir Richard Cartwright opened the Liberal campaign at London last night, addressing a very large meeting.

Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Hugh John Macdonald and Messrs. Foster and Whitney spoke in the Massey hall, Toronto, last night.

Fire yesterday destroyed the main plant of the Independent Lakeside Oatmeal mills at Joliet, Ill. The estimated loss of \$50,000; insurance, \$41,000. The plant was one of the largest rolled oats concerns in the world.

A London dispatch says one effect of the dissolution of parliament has been to elicit declarations from almost all the Liberal papers and politicians in favor of the policy of annexation in South Africa. It is asserted with an air of authority that Lord Salisbury will again become premier, and that all the members of the present cabinet will be retained, unless defeated at the polls.

An engagement between a body of Filipinos numbering 1,000, and detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-Seventh United States infantry regiments, the Americans had 12 men killed, 26 wounded, and 5 missing.

## THE TRADES CONGRESS.

Condemns the Introduction of Manual Training in Public Schools.

(Special to The Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The Trades and Labor Congress this forenoon passed a resolution affirming the principle of technical education for schools and condemning the introduction of manual training in public schools.

A resolution was passed unanimously endorsing the candidature of Hugh Stevenson for the Federal House for West Toronto.

There is no opposition to Ralph Smith as president of the Trades and Labor Congress, and it is likely he will be re-elected this afternoon. Hon. Wm. Mulock will speak at a banquet to-night.

The London Standard says it understands that the British government has already received offers for underground mining rights in the Transvaal, which will go a long way toward meeting the cost of the war.